

Once known as Camp Town, LaMott was the home to Camp William Penn and 11 black regiments. These regiments were the first authorized Federal black soldiers trained to fight who were legally recognized as able to sell their labor. They were part of the original forces of the U.S. Army and were considered some of the best soldiers in the Army.

This was best illustrated by Maj. Gen. Benjamin Butler in his comments on October 11, 1864 when he stated: "Better men were never led, better officers were never led by better men * * * These troops * * * bring honor to the American Army."

In addition, or perhaps as a result, the First Federal U.S. Army Noncommissioned Negro Officers' School was established here in 1864.

LaMott was the location for the first use of a Doctrine of Equal Rights on September 1, 1863. It was also the site of the first filed U.S. Public Accommodation case for the right of African-Americans to ride inside public street cars in 1864. The rule granting the right was in 1867.

LaMott was also home to many notable abolitionists who lived and worked in and around Camp Town. Included in this list are Lucretia Mott, Harriett Tubman, Frederick Douglass, Jay Cooke, Ephraim Barker, Edwin Stanton, and Edward Davis.

After the war, Camp Town—or LaMott, as we know it—continued to serve as a shining example to the rest of the Nation of a community dedicated to racial quality. Lucretia Mott and her brother-in-law, Edward M. Davis, were known primarily for their heroic activities to end slavery and for their leadership in the Underground Railroad. They continued their fine work by helping black families, many of whom were former slaves to settle in and become part of the peaceful, cohesive, and productive community of LaMott.

As evidenced by the tremendous expression of public support this morning, I know that this is a community that is still dedicated to helping each American to fulfill his or her individual potential. I was honored to share in today's special LaMott Day Celebration and to extend my best wishes for the continued success of the Camp William Penn Interpretive Center and the Emancipation Proclamation Museum.

Finally, I wish to express my special congratulations to the organization's Executive Director Perry Triplett for his vision, dedication, and compassion.

FOUR MORE YEARS? HERE ARE 40 REASONS TO SAY NO

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT K. DORNAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following article, written by Jeff Jacoby, for insertion into the RECORD:

[From the Boston Globe, Sept. 27, 1996]

FOUR MORE YEARS? HERE ARE 40 REASONS TO SAY NO

[By Jeff Jacoby]

Bill and Hillary Clinton want to extend their grip on the Executive Branch for four more years. I can give you 40 reasons to turn them down. In no particular order:

1. Joycelyn Elders.

2. According to the General Accounting Office, ethics investigations of the Clintons and their aides are costing taxpayers more than \$1 million per month.

3. Eighty-six men, women, and children died in Waco, Tex., after the FBI used grenade launchers to mount a CS gas attack on their compound.

4. "100,000 more police on the streets." Seen them yet?

5. "A tax cut for the middle class." Seen it yet?

6. Clinton went on national television and answered questions about his underwear.

7. The candidate: "We're going to end welfare as we know it." The President: Vetoes two welfare-reform bills before finally, reluctantly, signing a third.

8. His pet scheme—AmeriCorps—pays college-age "volunteers" more than \$7 an hour.

9. Webster Hubbell.

10. "Clinton's an unusually good liar. Unusually good. Do you realize that?"—Democratic U.S. Sen. (and Medal of Honor recipient) Bob Kerrey of Nebraska.

30. Sent Jimmy Carter to cut a deal with the North Koreans: We agreed to give Pyongyang free oil, two free nuclear reactors, diplomatic ties and increased trade—and Pyongyang agreed to dismantle its bomb making facilities in 10 years.

31. The Clinton tax increase on Social Security recipients hit 5.5 million retirees.

32. At the first sign of controversy, he walked away from Zoe Baird.

33. And from Kimba Wood.

34. And from Lani Guinier.

35. He chose to celebrate the 50th anniversary of V-E Day in Moscow—Berlin's ally in invading Poland and starting World War II.

36. "The Arkansas state troopers said they were often called upon to act as intermediaries to arrange and conceal Clinton's extramarital encounters. They say they frequently picked up and delivered gifts from Clinton to various women, and often drove Clinton . . . to meetings with women. 'We were more than bodyguards. We had to lie, cheat and cover up for that man,' said Larry G. Patterson, a 26-year veteran state trooper"—Los Angeles Times, Dec. 21, 1993.

37. Hazel O'Leary.

38. Key Clinton adviser on "family values": Dick Morris.

39. The candidate: "We should not reward China with improved trade status when it has . . . failed to make sufficient progress on human rights since the Tiananmen Square massacre." The President: "I am moving, therefore, to delink human rights from the annual extension of most-favored-nation trading status."

40. Clinton argued in court that Paula Jones's sexual harassment lawsuit should be postponed until he leaves office because he is on "active duty" as commander in chief.

There. Forty reasons to turn out the Clintons, and I didn't even get to Warren Christopher. Did I omit your favorite grounds for chanting "No More Years"? Just send them to me in care of the Boston Globe (jacoby@globe.com) or Box 2378, Boston, MA 02107. I'll supply another Top 40 list before the election.

11. The candidate: "I think President Bush played racial politics with the Haitian refugees. I wouldn't be shipping those poor people back." The President: "The practice of returning those who fled Haiti by boat will continue. . . . Those who do leave Haiti . . . will be stopped and directly returned by the U.S. Coast Guard."

12. His "Cabinet that looks like America" contained 14 lawyers and 10 millionaires.

13. Hillary's 1,342-page health care "reform" would have created 33 new federal agencies and 200 regional alliances, added \$70 billion to the federal budget deficit—and

taken away your right to choose your own doctor.

14. Terrorists at the White House I: Yasser Arafat.

15. Terrorists at the White House II: Gerry Adams.

16. George Bush was right: Clinton did turn the White House into the waffle house.

17. The candidate: "Bush hasn't fought a real war on crime and drugs. I will." The President: Slashed the Office of National Drug Control Policy; teen-age drug use doubled from 1992 to 1995.

18. First priority of his first week in office: gays in the military.

19. Hiked the tax on gasoline to its highest rate ever.

20. Shut down two of the four runways at Los Angeles International Airport so he could have his hair cut aboard Air Force One by Cristophe of Beverly Hills.

21. Cristophe's going rate: \$200 per haircut.

22. George Stephanopoulos's explanation: "The President has to get his hair cut like everybody else."

23. Average per-capita federal tax burden, 1992: \$4,153. 1996: \$5,225. Increase: 25.8%.

24. Craig Livingstone.

25. Clinton calls the Defense of Marriage Act "gay baiting, pure and simple"—and promises to sign it.

26. Midnight basketball: Your Federal tax dollars at work.

27. Hillary's chats with Eleanor Roosevelt.

28. Clinton's 1996 budget proposal forecast \$200-billion-plus deficits for the next seven years.

29. "North Korea cannot be allowed to develop a nuclear bomb"—Clinton Administration, November 1993. "North Korea already has as many as two nuclear bombs and is continuing to develop atomic weapons"—Clinton Administration, April 1994.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL AND CONNIE COLLIER

HON. BILL BAKER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. BAKER of California. Mr. Speaker, Michael and Connie Collier are a remarkable couple in the community of Lafayette, CA, who recently were named Lafayette's Citizens of the Year for 1996.

The Colliers are a living testament to the value of voluntarism and commitment to community. Michael, a commercial architect, has been instrumental in enhancing the quality of life for all East Bay residents as a member of Lafayette's Design Review Commission and also the city's Planning Commission. In 1990, he joined the Parkland Blue Ribbon Task Force and is currently president of the Lafayette Community Parklands Foundation. The foundation has raised \$115,000 for parks in Lafayette and most recently was instrumental in developing the new 68-acre Lafayette Park.

Connie's service is no less outstanding. Currently the fundraising chair for the Lafayette Arts and Sciences Foundation, an education-oriented outreach designed to enhance the quality of youth education, she has helped raise \$120,000 for local schools through the sale of the "Lafayette Cookbook Collection", which recently was reprinted. Connie's winning the Citizen of the Year honor is also something of a family tradition. Her father, Ed Stokes, was given the same award for his own fine civic work in 1976.

The Colliers are the proud parents of two wonderful children, Daniel, age 14, and Katie, age 12. The Colliers represent citizenship at its best, and I am pleased to recognize these fine Americans in the pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

IN HONOR OF "BLACK WOMEN'S DAY" RECOGNIZING THE OUTSTANDING CHARITABLE WORK AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF LOCAL WOMEN

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to local African-American women for their distinguished public service and selfless commitment to their communities. October 20, 1996, will mark the 29th year celebrating Black Women's Day, and the accomplishments of women who continue to provide such vital charitable work for people from all walks of life.

This day recognizes the enormous difference that compassionate individuals can make in the lives of so many in our society who are less fortunate. I commend the efforts of these women and the profound impact that their work has had on the community for so many years. As caring members of the community, these women have and continue to serve as positive role models for individuals and families who have lost hope due to unfortunate circumstances in their lives.

As we approach a new millennium, the need for individuals who contribute to the empowerment and improvement of our communities will be of utmost importance. Our communities today are filled with families in need of emergency assistance. The women being honored on Black Women's Day, recognize the urgency in providing such assistance. Their work transcends racial barriers and focuses more importantly on the human spirit. For this, they have earned the fond admiration of their communities and of mine as well.

The 29th annual Black Women's Day Awards Banquet will honor Catherine Burno, Reba Jenkins, Oclean Pitchford, Frances Richardson, Frances Thompson, Ruth Henderson, Eola Jett, Deborah Reid-Davis, Carolyn Surles, and Estelle Williams for their distinguished works of charity. Also being honored at this event for their contributions are Dr. Phillip M. Bonaparte, Esteemed Honoree, and Lyle Young, Man of the Year.

I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring these remarkable women for all that they have done for our communities. I am proud to have them living and performing such outstanding works of charity within my congressional district. I greatly appreciate the efforts of all those being honored at the banquet and encourage them to continue their work for many more years.

HONORING ZEIGLER-ROYALTON COMMUNITY UNIT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 188

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Zeigler-Royalton Community Unit School District No. 188, Zeigler, IL, located in my congressional district, for having been ranked by the Illinois Tax Foundation as being among the top school districts in the State of Illinois.

The Illinois Tax Foundation, a nonpartisan organization, analyzed the standardized test performance of each Illinois school district for the years 1993-1995. Each district was compared with similar Illinois districts, based on the percentage of low-income students in all districts. Despite the fact that this school district has a very high enrollment of low-income students, its academic performance far surpassed larger school districts with a high enrollment of upper income students.

This is a tribute to the outstanding leadership of the school officials and the dedication and deep commitment of the teachers to providing their students with the best education possible. I commend them for their invaluable contribution to ensuring our children become productive members of society and extend my congratulations to all of them for their remarkable achievement.

TRIBUTE TO ALEXANDER MANOOGIAN

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, September 28, 1996

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, as the House adjourns today, I want to be certain that we take the fullest note of one of this year's most regrettable events, the death of Alexander Manoogian.

Mr. Manoogian was a towering figure in the Armenian-American community and beyond. He built the Masco Corporation into a major business entity in this nation. He used his wealth with immense generosity for the benefit of his immediate community and the nation at large.

We are thankful that he was given a long and full life. That will only make it more difficult to fill the vacuum which his death leaves for us all.

In further remembrance of Alexander Manoogian, I now insert into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD an article written after his death by Dennis Papazian, a distinguished scholar as well as a leader in the Armenian-American community.

A BEFITTING TRIBUTE TO A GREAT MAN

(By Dennis R. Papazian, Ph.D.)

The Alex Manoogian era of Armenian history, spanning 95 years, has come to a close. His earthly remains were laid to rest with great dignity and solemn ceremony at the majestic, cathedral-like St. John's Armenian Church of Greater Detroit, which he helped to design and build, on Thursday, July 18, 1996.

The dan gark (wake) and funeral, both held in the church, were presided over by His Ho-

liness Karekin I, Supreme Patriarch and Catholicos of All Armenians from Armenia and carried out with the ministrations of several diocesan Primates, a host of bishops and archbishops, and a score of other clergymen and deacons representing the Armenian Church in America, Armenia, and in the diaspora. Also represented at the funeral were clergy of the Armenian Protestant churches, the Armenian uniate Catholic Church, the Armenian Prelacy, as well as many sister American churches.

A delegation of government officials from Armenia, led by former vice-president of the Republic and current President of the Constitutional Court, Mr. Gagik Haroutunian, had flown in from Armenia to show their deep respect and abiding affection for the Honorary Citizen of Armenia and the "National Hero of the Armenian People."

Leaders of the Armenian community and virtually every Armenian organization and political party in the diaspora were represented at the funeral, including members of the Diocesan Council, the Board of Directors of the Armenian General Benevolent Union (AGBU), the Armenian Assembly of America, the Armenian Democratic Liberal Party, the Armenian Revolutionary Federation, and a host of others. Leaders of the American community, from business, government, and philanthropy, were visibly in attendance.

Distinguished American political figures in attendance included the governor of Michigan, the Honorable John Engler; the former governor of Michigan and current American Ambassador to Canada, the Honorable James Blanchard; various members of the state House and Senate; and representatives of Senators Carl Levin and Spencer Abraham as well as of the Michigan US Congressional delegation, including the Hon. Sander Levin. The dan gark was also attended by the Honorable Dennis Archer, mayor of Detroit, as well as by other civic dignitaries.

The cavernous church was filled to overflowing on the occasion of both the dan gark and the funeral with mourners who had come from literally all over the world to pay their last tribute to a great Armenian-American. Distinguished personages arrived from as far as Armenia and Australia and from Canada to Latin America, to pay homage to perhaps the greatest Armenian philanthropist and leader of the 20th century. Mr. Manoogian's rich and active life spanned 95 years, from the turn of the century to the present, from the genocide of 1915 to the inauguration of the second free and independent Armenian Republic.

The homily at the *dan gark* was delivered by His Eminence Archbishop Khajag Barsamian, Primate of the Diocese of the Armenian Church of America, from New York, who was introduced by the pastor of St. John's Church of South field, MI, the Very Rev. Fr. Baret Yeretzian, who also expressed his love, respect, and devotion for Mr. Manoogian. Archbishop Shane Ajemian from Jerusalem read the Epistle and Archbishop Vatche Hovsepian, Primate of the Western Diocese of the Armenian Church of America, chanted the Gospel. Archbishop Hovnan Derderian, Primate of Canada, recited the "*Christos vorti*," Archbishop Mesrob Ashjian of New York read a message of condolence from His Holiness Aram, I, Catholicos of the Great House of Cilicia, in Lebanon.

The formal eulogy at the funeral, filled with insight and pathos worthy of the solemn occasion, was delivered by His Holiness the Catholicos who drew attention to Mr. Manoogian's love for his own people, for the world community, for the Armenian Church,